THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1797. [Vol. V.---No. 631.

AT VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

For Freight or Charter,

TO ANY PORT IN EUROPE,

The Danish Ship

BROTHERS,

a new staunch built vessel, burthen 400 tons.—Apply to

ROB. T. HOOE & Co.

Who have for sale on board said Ship a large quantity of

CADIZ SALT

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

April 15. tf

NOTICE.

THE Underwriters at Lloyd's Coffee-House in London having appointed me their Agent, for superintending the sale of damaged goods imported into the states of Virginia and Maryland, as well as for assisting vessels in distress, which may have been insured by them,

I HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE THEREOF,

That all persons concerned may know where to apply, in case of their Vessels or Goods meeting with damage.—Messrs. Buchanan & Young, of Baltimore, will act for me in that and the adjoining ports—and Messrs Fletcher and Otway, *of Norfolk*, for the Ports of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Hampton, and on James River.

JAMES WILSON.

Alex. April 15, 1797.

JAMES KENNEDY,

DRUGGIST,

FAIRFAX-STREET,

HAS received by the Potomac Chief, Captain J. Magruder, from London, and now for sale,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines,

PERFUMES, SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS, and a handsome assortment of SHOP FURNITURE, and VIALS; PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and SPICES, the following are a part:—British Oil, Turlington's Balsam, Anderson's Pills, Essence of Peppermint, Daffy's Elixir, Hooper's Pills, patent Sago, Cephalic Snuff, Walker's Jesuit's Drops, Glass's Magnesia; Heart burn, Peppermint, and Pectoral Lozenges, Francis's Elixir, Balsam Honey, Harlem Oil, Smelling bottles, Eau de Luce, Salt of Lemons, Greenough's tincture for the teeth, do. for the toothach, Tooth powder in boxes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Gold Beater's skin, Reeve's water colours, White Lead, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red and Green Paints, ground in oil, White and Red Lead, Spanish Brown, Yellow and Stone Ochre, Patent Yellow, Verdigrease, Prussian Blue, Rose and Brown Pink, dry. Liquid Rose, for silk stockings, Nankeen dye, Fig-Blue, and Blue small, Walkden's black and red ink-powders, red and black Sealing wax, and a few boxes best glazed Wafers. Patent blacking, cakes and balls; do. breeches balls, wash balls, court plaister, milk of roses, and Windsor soap. Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, and Canary seed.

He has likewise on hand Glass and Queen's ware in crates, black bottles in do. with a few crates of Glass and Queen's ware in table sets, and Port and Sherry Wine in casks and bottles; and Malaga Wine in quarter casks, all of a good quality, which he will sell wholesale or retail on reasonable terms, for cash, or on a short credit.

April 11. 6wep

THE subscribers have imported in the Potomac Chief, Captain James Magruder, from London,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

Which they will sell on liberal terms to punctual customers. They daily expect a large additional supply from Liverpool.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & CO.

George-Town, April 11. 4cop

SPRING GOODS,

Imported by the subscriber, in the Potomac Chief, Captain Magruder, from London, and for sale at his store on Fairfax-Street,

BY WHOLESALE;

Among which he has a quantity of

Osnaburgs and Sail-Cloth,

which he will dispose of at a low advance by the bale.—He is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the Commerce from Liverpool.

JAMES WILSON.

April 15. 1 m

Wm. I. HALL,

Has received by the Ship Lancaster, a general assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

ALSO,

Nails of all sizes,
Hats, fine and coarse,
Trace rope and leading lines,
A few pair of double and single screws,
Crates of Earthenware.

And by the Sally expects an additional supply,

A quantity of Walnut Logs wanted.

April 18. 2w

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe WINES, in pipes, hhds. quarter casks and bottles.

Ten pipes Thompson's Old Madeira.
Claret in hhds. and in cases of one dozen.
100 dozen do. Palus & Haut Margot, Medoc, in cases of two and four dozen, very old.
25 pipes of Cogniac and Bourdeaux Brandy.
Holland Gin in pipes, jugs, and cases.
Jamaica and Windward Island Rum.
Whiskey in hhds and barrels.
A few hogsheads Molasses.
Hibbert's London bottled Porter and Brown Stout in casks of 5 dozen.

Bohea, Sonchong, Hyson skin, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Imperial } TEAS of the best quality.

Philadelphia Loaf Sugar in barrels.
Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Spinning Cotton, Cadiz and Anguilla Salt, Chocolate in boxes, Rice, Fig Blue, Saltpetre, Brimstone, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Glue, Rosin, Race, ground Ginger, Leiper's Snuff in bottles and bladders, Havanna Segars, Mustard in bottles, Anchovies, Cayenne and black Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Raisins in kegs and boxes, soft shelled Almonds, Spermaceti Candles, mould and dipped do. white and brown Soap, Philadelphia Soal Leather. &c.

ALSO,

Four Boxes and one Bale

Irish Linens,

Well assorted, which will be sold very low.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

April 18

Drinker & Stansbury,

AT the sign of the Saw, Prince Street have just received by the Columbia, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, an additional assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Brass Wares.

They have on hand as usual, Paints, Spirits of Turpentine Tanner's and Lamp Oil, Window Glass, Soap, Candles, and Tar.

ALSO,

A few bushels of warranted Clover Seed.

March 14.

Polkinhorn & Andrew,

Have just received by the Potomac Chief, from LONDON, a handsome assortment of

Gentlemens' Saddles,

With the following articles, viz.

BRIDLES: Guard, Pembroke, Weymouth, Elliot, Pellham, Sharp,

WHIPS: Crop, Jockey, Twig, and Ladies' fan

Mens' and Womens' Trees, with every article of Sadlery, wholesale or retail.

N. B. They expect (by the Adriana from London to Baltimore) a supply of LADIES' SADDLES, &c.

April 13.

To be Let.

A Convenient TWO STORY HOUSE, with a garden adjoining, situate on the subscriber's wharf. Enquire of

ROBERT HAMILTON.

April 8.

SPRING GOODS.

NOW landing from on board the Ship Lancaster, Richard Watson, master, from Whitehaven, and for sale at Wm. Hodgson's Warehouse, on Prince Street, a large and general assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

ALSO,

White Soap,
Mould Candles,
Durham Mustard,
Copperas,
White Lead,
Spanish Brown,
Venetian Red,
Yellow, } Paints in kegs,
Nails of all sizes,
3, 4, and 6d. Sprigs,
Sail Canvas, No. 1 to 8.
Window Glass,
Earthen and Stone Ware,
Glass Ware,
London bottled Porter,
And a few Pipes Port Wine of a superior quality.

WANTED,——A quantity of

Walnut Logs,

four squared.

April 12. tf

IMPORTED

BY ROBERT CALIFF, in the Ship Potomac Chief, Captain Magruder, from London, and for sale by the subscribers, on very low terms by the package only,

Dry White Lead in casks of	5 cwt. each,
Spanish Brown,	4
Venetian Red,	3
White Copperas,	2
Foreign Spruce Ochre,	5
Red Lead,	1½
Vermilion in papers	¼ cwt.

White Lead ground in oil in kegs of 28lbs. each,
Yellow Ochre,
Fine Green,
Fine Blue,
4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, 30, and 40d. Nails in small casks,
Hardware well assorted in small packages, suited to country retail stores.
Sea Charts, Quadrants, Compasses, Hour and Minute Glasses, Gunter's Scales, a variety of articles in the Ship Chandlery line, assorted in small cases.
Lucca Oil in cases containing 3 doz. pint bottles
Best mustard in cases containing 6 doz. half pound bottles,
Spanish Indigo and Prussian Blue.
Soap in boxes of 1 cwt. each,
Double and single deep sea lines, Marlines, Log lines, and Sewing twine,
Ship bells mounted complete,
Seine twine of a very superior quality in bundles of two pounds each,
60 pieces of broad and narrow Buntin, all colours;
Six Seines 25 fathoms long, of the very best materials and workmanship, with corks, leads, and lines complete suited for the herring and shad fishery.
Roll Brimstone in small casks,
An assortment of Fresh Medicines and most approved Surgical Instruments in small cases, containing every article to assort a Druggist or Apothecary's shop, and well suited to accommodate a practising Physician.

These Goods being the property of a gentleman whose business calls him to the northward, they will be sold on terms which will be very favorable to the purchaser, if applied for immediately.

ROB. & JAS. HAMILTON.

April 15.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Will be sold on the 31st day of May next, on the premises, near the Wolf Run Shoals, to the highest bidder for ready money,

166 acres of Land, belonging to the estate of John Lenton, dec. to satisfy the Commonwealth's execution against him for duties on Tobacco shipped from the Dumfries warehouse from the year 1783 to 1786.

LEWIS SUMMERS, D. S.

Feb. 28. tds

To be Rented.

A Two Story Brick House

on the north side of King street, next door to Mr. James Kennedy's, and opposite Mr. David Davey's.—For terms apply to

JESSE TAYLOR.

January 26. tf

Barrel'd Pork,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY,

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH CAREY.

April 4. tf

SPRING GOODS,

Joseph Riddle & Co.

Have received by the Potomac Chief, a General assortment of

LONDON GOODS.

They daily expect their LIVERPOOL GOODS, by the Commerce, bound to this port,

April 10. tf

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the Potomac Chief, Captain Magruder, their assortment of

LONDON GOODS;

And their

Liverpool Goods

are shiped on board the Commerce, that would sail about the 10th of February for Alexandria, and is daily expected.

April 10. tf

COGNIAC Brandy, Hollands Geneva, } in pipes.
Liverpool fine, Lisbon, and Allum } Salt.
Spanish Hides, &c.

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

December 31.

At a Court of Hustings continued and held for the town of Alexandria, the 5th day of April, 1797.

Josiah Watson, Complainant, against John R. Wheaton Joseph Cary, Wm. Hodgson, George Clemenson, and James M'Clenechan, Def. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant John R. Wheaton, not having entered his appearnce, and given security according to law, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Courthouse in the said town of Alexandria. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendants Joseph Cary, Wm. Hodgson, James M'Clenachan, and George Clemenson, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any of the debts owing to, or effects in their hands, belonging to the defendant John R. Wheaton, until the further order and decree of this Court.

A Copy,
Teste, P. WAGENER, C. C.

April 20. 2m

At a Court of Hustings continued and held for the town of Alexandria, the 5th day of April, 1797.

Josiah Watson, Complainant. against John R. Wheaton, and Bernard Ghequier, Def. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant John R. Wheaton not having entered his appearance and given security agreeably to law, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this country—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, for two months successively, and posted up at the front door of the Courthouse, in the said town of Alexandria. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendant Bernard Ghequier do not pay, convey away, or secrete, any of the debts owing to, or effects in his hands, belonging to the defendant John R. Wheaton, until the further order and decree of this court.

A Copy,
Teste, P. WAGENER. C. C,

April 20. 2m

New-York Pork & Beef,

For Sale by

J. PATTON & J. DYKES.

March 18.

Irish Linen & Cambricks

TO BE SOLD,

BY the subscriber, at the store of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie in Prince Street, a small assortment of IRISH LINENS and CAMBRICKS, on very reasonable terms for cash or negotiable notes.

FRANCIS M'CLURE.

March 21.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

MESSRS. PRICE & GIRD,

Please to give the following a place in the MIRROR, *for the consideration of the Aldermen, elected in Fairfax County, to superintend the Public Schools, and oblige*

A CUSTOMER.

THE law for establishing Public Schools directs, "that each county shall be divided into sections of such convenient size "that all the children within each section "may daily attend the school to be esta-"blished therein." In order thus to divide the county of Fairfax it will require, *at the least*, twenty sections: therefore, twenty School Houses and twenty Tutors will be necessary for the county of Fairfax; those Tutors, where they board themselves, which they must necessarily do, cannot be procured for less than two hundred dollars per ann. each, and perhaps not for that.

	Dolls.
Twenty Tutors then at 200 dolls. each, is	4000
Twenty School Houses, including the materials (all of which must be paid for) and workmau's wages, at the most moderate computation will cost 200 dolls. each,	4000
	8000

Thus the inhabitants of the county of Fairfax will be burthened at the commencement of this business with the enormous expence of eight thousand dollars, exclusive of the price of the ground on which the School Houses are to be erected (for it cannot be expected that the ground would be furnished gratis) and exclusive of fire wood, cutting and drawing it, all of which must be paid for; and they will be burthened with the annual expence of four thousand dollars, exclusive of fire wood, cutting, &c. and of the necessary repairs to the School Houses. It is submitted to the consideration of the Aldermen elected for the county of Fairfax, whether the advantages to be expected from this law, will be adequate to the expences to be incurred? And whether it is prudent to be making such whimsical and speculative experiments, at a time when this country is involved in such serious difficulties with the most powerful nation on earth; when, if war unfortunately should be the result, our taxes must necessarily be increased, perhaps tenfold, and the price of our commodities will decline in nearly the same proportion; and whether it will not be most prudent for them, to exercise the power the law gives them, of suspending its operation, at least until the impending storm blows over, and to give the next Assembly an opportunity of revising the plan, or adopting a more rational one than that now proposed.

A. Z.

FROM A RICHMOND PAPER.

At a meeting of the freeholders of Caroline county at the Court house, on the 11th of April, 1797, assembled for the purpose of chooling Delegates to the General Assembly of the state, the following letter to ANTHONY NEW, Esquire, their Representative in the Congress of the United States, was publicly read, considered and unanimously approved of; and directed to be presented to him.

SIR,

WE need not assure you of our confidence in your wisdom and integrity, because we have recently exhibited a stronger proof of it, by our suffrages for your re-election. Neither are we unmindful how improper definitive instructions would be, without information more explicit than we possess. But whilst our reliance on your attachment to public good, leaves you to the free exercise of your judgment; the sudden and unusual convention of Congress, begets an anxiety, lest it be a portent of war; of war with France—our magnanimous ally—and our faithful preserver; and the duty which we owe to ourselves, and to posterity, calls upon us to express our opinions respecting so threatening a prognostic. Whether the late measures of France have proceeded from an opinion, that our government has disclosed a partial disposition towards her enemy, Great Britain; or whether they are produced by an imperious necessity arising from our treaty with the latter country, it is a melancholy truth, that these measures have inflicted an unjustifiable annoyance upon our commerce; the extent of which can only be estimated, when stript of exaggeration, and of individual aggressions, contrary to the will of that Republic. This fact creates a conjuncture, exhibiting to America a single alternative. To make an effort for the restoration of amity and good will, through the medium of an envoy extraordinary, or to plunge into a war by an open declaration; or by a system of aggravation, provocative of an attack from France. Can infant America—the genius of Peace—inimical in interest to hostility with any nation—struggling under debt and taxes, hesitate a moment which of the two to choose—war or negotiation? France our sister—France our defender has injured us: and, if, on a similar conjuncture with Great Britain, negociation restored friendship, is there not a hope, that the memory of past times, and the congeniality of political institution, would crown with success a similar effort, without sacrifices so expensive, as were upon that occasion required? Such a measure we therefore earnestly recommend. And it is our wish, that it be resorted to, upon principles as cordial and conciliatory, as to remove every just cause of complaint. Let substantial neutrality be the basis of reconciliation. If France, by the operation of existing treaties, is exposed to the seizure of her goods in American bottoms, by Britain; whilst those of Britain are protected against the seizure of France. Let the inequality be removed. If great Britain shall continue to withhold her assent to the just and liberal principle, "That neutral bottoms shall protect enemies goods," let us either relax from that article in our Treaty with France, so as to place both nations on the same ground; or withhold the advantages of our commerce from all nations, indiscriminately, who will not accede to that principle. And yet the list of articles declared contraband of war, be the same in both treaties. A refusal to receive our minister ought not to impede the experiment of an envoy extraordinary, as wounding the honor and dignity of America. Let despots retain the exclusive privilege of sacrificing thousands of lives and millions of pounds at the shrine of pride; America will not exceed their folly, by immolating liberty also, in honor of the same idol. She will reason calmly, and will see, that although the admission of a permanent minister in France, might possibly be thought inconsistent with the suspension of her minister here, yet that a temporary and occasional envoy, is invariably received and treated with, even in the time of open war. We cannot omit to express our disapprobation of a practice, injurious to our commerce, and violating our neutral rights. It is that of ships of war watching the discharge of merchant vessels, of nations inimical to theirs, in our own ports; and pursuing and capturing such vessels, to the injury of our trade, whilst availing themselves of the benefit of our harbours. Let every expedient to avoid war be resorted to. If all fail, they will yet be useful in producing union. May Heaven avert the fatal catastrophe of war: But the consolation of having done every thing in our power to avoid it, will inspire our country with fortitude, and we shall refer the controversy to the God of battles, with that assurance, which the consciousness of a good cause, will never fail to beget—A real, and not a feigned desire of reconciliation—A substantial neutrality, and not a covert design to unite as intimately and injuriously with any particular nation, can alone cement the energies of America. Finally—Recollect that the European combination of Kings and Princes was levelled at an elective republic—That the war which meditated its extinction still rages—That a direct proposition, at the commencement of this war, to unite America in the Royal coalition, would have been received with indignation, because its issue might obviously have been an extinction of elective republicanism here—and that by whatever means the same cause is generated, the effect will be the same.

Signed by order of the Meeting,

EDM. PENDLETON,
Senior Citizen present.

NEW-YORK APRIL 17.

DUTCH FLEET.

The following is from the Scots Chronicle, Glasgow, March 7, received by the ship Ohio, and Fanny arrived on Saturday. The intelligence is from London, under the intermediate date, of the 3d to the 7th of March, of which we had no papers [viz. the 4th, 5th and 6th.] The object of this fleet is most probably to make a conjunction with the French. By going north about, they may yet fall in with some of the British Squadrons which it appears were out.

The following important intelligence was received in London, Saturday forenoon:—March 4

Glenmore, off the Texel, the 2d of March, half past one, P. M.

By the Seagull, bearing home captain Duff's dispatches, I inform you as an article of news, that the Dutch fleet has this day left the Texel. There are 18 sail now in our sight standing to the northward. In the Texel we saw 22 ready for sea, some days back, 12 of which were of the line, and I much fear will escape our fleet. We follow this fleet alone for some time, till we can ascertain their purposes.

Lord Bridport, with 13 sail of the line, sailed from St. Helen's on Thursday morning.

YARMOUTH MARCH 2

A vessel belonging to admiral Onslow's fleet here, which had been sent out to reconnoitre, has returned with advice, that the Dutch fleet of men of war, with one hundred sail of vessels, supposed to be transports, are under sail off the Texel.

A letter from a respectable commercial house in Boston received here by the last mail mentions, that on the morning of its departure, a ship had arrived from Liverpool, which on the 6th of March had been stopped by two privateers out 12 days from France, which, after examining her papers, permitted her to proceed.

A new treaty of commerce is said to have been concluded between Great-Britain and Russia, at Petersburg, on the 10th February last.

GLASGOW, MARCH 7.

We have the pleasure also of presenting to our readers an account of another victory, perhaps no less important in its immediate consequences; we mean that obtained over our commercial alarms, in the consoling report of the committee appointed to examine into the funds of the bank of England; from whence it appears, that the bank is now possessed of fifteen millions five hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety pounds over and above what will pay its debts.

Two Hamburgh mails have arrived since our last. Some advantages have been gained by the Austrians over the French in Italy; and the archduke has arrived at Insprück.

FROM A BRISTOL PAPER OF MARCH 4, *received by the Portland, Capt. Hussey.*

At a Meeting of the undersigned Merchants, Tradesmen, and others of the City of Bristol, held at the mansion house, on Monday, the 27th of February, 1797.

J HARVEY, Mayor, in the chair.

The order of privy council being read,

It was unanimously resolved,

In order to prevent any inconvenience that may result to the community, and to preserve public confidence in this emergency, that we will accept, and we earnestly recommend to all our fellow-citizens, to take in payment the promissory notes of the several bankers of this city, in lieu of cash; and we recommend to the several bankers that they do not make any payments in specie, nor demand specie for any bills in their hands from any person who shall tender Bristol or bank of England notes to the amount of such bills, and that this resolution shall be in force until the sense of parliament on the subject shall be known.

JAMES HARVEY, Chairman.

LAW REPORT.

GUILDHALL, LONDON,
DECEMBER 15.

Sitting before Lord Kenyon and a Special Jury of Merchants.

Case and others, vs. Grice.

THIS action which is of immence importance to the commercial world, was brought by the owners of the ship called the Cyclops, who are respectable merchants at Liverpool, against the defendant, who had been the captain of her, for cowardly and improper conduct in the management of her, in consequence of which she was captured by a French schooner, off the coast of Jamaica.

Mr. Law in his opening said, there never was a question submitted to the consideration of a Jury of more importance both to the public and private interests of the nation. On the verdict of the Jury depended the safety of the greatest part of the national commerce, which was occasionally exposed to the perils of the sea. It was of the highest moment that the jury, by their verdict, should give a compensation to those who had entrusted the conduct and management of their property to the defendant, who had sacrificed it to a force not superior to his own.

It appeared among other things in evidence, that the Cyclops was on a voyage from the coast of Africa to Jamaica, when she was captured. She was about 400 tons burthen, and had on board 432 negroes. The crew consisted of 24 men, who were effective for all the purposes of defence, though six of them were lame—The vessel was furnished with eight guns, seven of which were six pounders, and the other was a nine pounder. There was abundance of musquetry and ammunition on board, and when the French schooner was approaching, every thing was got ready by the crew for an engagement. The ammunition was brought up, the guns were loaded, the loggerheads were put into the fire, and matches were lighted.—When the captain perceived the boatswain extremely active in these preparations, he said to him, "What or who are you going to fight for?" He answered "For my employers and wages" The captain laughed at him and said "You d——d fool, the merchants dont care a d—n for you or the ship—three days after he was round the Black Rock at Liverpool: Are you going to fight for a parcel of d—d rascally underwriters? If you should lose a leg or an arm, would they replace it, or maintain you?" These were the expressions of the Captain or words to that effect. Every man on board, except the Captain was ready and willing to fight; and if they engaged her as they were only 14 or 15 leagues from Jamaica, there was the greatest probability they might have made their escape.—The French schooner sailed about half a mile in the hour faster than the Cyclops. She was between 90 and 100 tons, had 60 or 70 men and 10 guns, some of which were three and others four pounders. The Cyclops was much higher than the schooner above water, which gave her a great superiority, as it would have been extremely difficult to board her. A number of negroes had also been trained in the use of arms, and were ready to have given their assistance. The privateer fired one gun and a volley of musketry, when the Cyclops struck.

Mr. Erskine exerted all his abilities on the part of the defendant; and the evidence he produced contradicted in some material points, that given on the part of the plantiffs. It appeared in evidence that two days before this capture, the crew perceived two vessels at a distance, which they took to be enemies; and that the Captain, on that occasion, had conducted himself with the greatest propriety, and made his escape in the night. It was also in evidence, that when this schooner was pursuing them, he had held two consultations with his officers, and the result of their united judgments was, that the force of the French privateer was so far superior, that the idea of resistance was absurd and impossible. They took this privateer for a King's tender on the Jamaica station, till she came very near. They imagined she was going to press some of the hands on board, and having English colors, they did not fly from her so fast as they might by thinking by less trouble, that she would press fewer of their hands. But when she got very near them, she hauled down the English colours and hoisted French colours, they were then certain he was an enemy, but it was impossible to make their escape.

Lord Kenyon observed, that this was a cause of great importance, because the character of one of the parties was deeply concerned, and the sum in contest was a very considerable. But there was another consideration of infinitely greater moment, and that was, that from the verdict of a jury in London, sitting in the Guildhall of the city, those who were entrusted with the interests of individuals and of the public, were to learn how far they were obliged to exert their utmost endeavors, or how far they were warranted sheltered when their utmost endeavors had not been exerted for their employers. His Lordship here summed up and remarked on the most material parts of the evidence. The question, he said, was whether the jury would permit it to go forth out of that court, that a captain circumstanced like the present defendant was justified in surrendering his ship without firing a single gun. That was the question, and for any thing he knew, every captain engaged in the private trade of the kingdom, as well as those who commanded our ships of war in various parts of the globe, would act upon the verdict

jury ſhould in this caſe give. That was the queſtion to be anſwered by the merchants of the city of London; and he ſaid, he felt that cauſe to be ſo deeply important, that it ſeemed to him that an anſwer in the affirmative would be attended with the moſt baneful conſequences to a conſiderable maſs of the people of this country.—Verdict for the plaintiffs 4000l.

PUBLIC SALES.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

On Tueſday next at ten o'clock, will be ſold at the Vendue Store.

Three boxes of Ladies' Silk and Chip Hats of the neweſt faſhions.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 22.

New Book and Stationary Store.

PETER COTTOM

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has opened a ſtore in the above line in King ſtreet, next door to that of Meſſrs. Hepburn & Dundas, where any commands with which he may be honored ſhall be attentively executed, and gratefully acknowledged.

The following are amongſt thoſe he has now on hand but he is in daily expectation of receiving a valuable addition from New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Biographical Dictionary, 8 vol. London.
Shakeſpeare's Plays, 8 vols. with elegant plates, London edition.
Do. American edition, 8 vols.
Wonderful Magazine 5 vols, Lon. edition.
Blackſtone's Commentaries, 4 vols.
Goldſmith's Animated Nature, 4 vols.
——— Philoſophy, 2 vols.
Paley's Philoſophy,
Morſe's Geography, large and ſmall edit.
Harvey's Works, 6 vol.
——— Dialogues, 2.
——— Letters.
Bell's Surgery, 4 vols.
— on Ulcers.
— on Venereal.
Bailey's Morbid Anatomy.
Conſtitutions of Free maſonry.
Johnſon's Dictionary.
Sheridan's Do.
Bailey's Do.
Boyer's French & Engliſh Do.
American Remembrancer, 3 vols.
Pope's Works, 8 vol.
Waſhington's Official Letters, 2 vols.
Boyer's French Grammar.
Mary's Do.
Cook's Voyage, 2 vol.
Watſon's Anſwer to Paine.
Quinn's Story Teller.
350 Animals.
Dodd's Beauties.
Wollencroft's Letters.
Literary Miſcellany, 2 vols.
Miſs Williams, on the tyranny of Robeſpierre.
Rights of Women.
Baron Trenck.
Francis Herder, 4 vol
Seneca's Morals.
Clerks' Magazine.
Practical Farmer.
Paine's Writings.
Finley's Inſurrection.
French Revolution.
American Do. by Lendrum, 2 vol.
American Revolution, written after the manner of Scripture Hiſtory, 2 vols.
Jefferſon's Notes on Virginia.
Moore's Navigation, 12th edition.
Eſpinaſſe's Reports.
Jackſon's Book-keeping.

NOVELS.

Clariſſa Harlowe, compriſed in 2 vols.
Gilblas, 4 vol.
Don Quixotte, 4 vol.
Cecilia, 3 vols.
Myſteries of Udolpoo, 3 vols.
Evelina, 2 vols.
Fool of Quality, in 5 or 3 vols.
Tom Jones, 3 vols.
Contraſt.
Haunted Cavern.
Netley Abbey.
Count Roderic's Caſtle.
Charlotte.
Fille de Chambre.
Trials of the Heart, 2 vols.
Romance of the Foreſt, 2 vols.
Ghoſt Seer.
Maria Cecilia.
Montalbert, 2 vols.
D'Arcy.
Emilia de St. Aubigne.
The Foreſters.
Popular Tales.
Two Lovers.
Eda; or the Deluſions of the Heart.
New Moral Tales, 3 vol.
Montague's Letters.
——— Travels.
Royal Captives.
The Mouſe Trap, 2 vol.
Vicar of Wakefield.
Devil on Two Sticks. 2 vol. Fren. & Eng.

With a variety of others too numerous for inſertion.

He will be conſtantly ſupplied with Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalm and Hymn Books, Spelling Books, Hiſtories, Pocket Dictionaries, Children's Books, and Almanacs—together with a variety of Stationary, viz:—Writing and Letter Paper, Account Books, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Paſte board, Sand-boxes, Ink-ſtands, Ink-powder, and ready-made Ink. Alſo a conſtant ſupply of large and ſmall Trunks.

☞ He has likewiſe on hand a variety of DUTCH BOOKS, ſuch as Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalm Books, and A. B. C. Books.

☞ Country Merchants and Dealers will find a particular advantage in applying at his ſtore, as he will engage to ſupply them on as liberal terms as they can purchaſe in Baltimore or elſewhere.

April 22.

BLANK BILLS OF LADING, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Alexandria, April 22.

The ſhip Parkman, M'Millen, of this port, ſailed from Rotterdam for Liverpool on the 26th of March.

Extracts from an Act of the Mayor and Commonalty of the Town of Alexandria, paſſed the 22d day of December, 1795, and now republiſhed for the information of the inhabitants and wardens of ſaid Town.

Sect. I. That the proprietors of houſes within the limits of ſaid town ſhall provide fire-buckets made of good and ſuitable leather, each bucket to contain two and one half gallons in the following proportion:—

Each ſtore or dwelling-houſe one ſtory high, One bucket.
Each ſtore or dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, Two buckets.
Each ſtore or dwelling-houſe three ſtories high ſhall be provided with Three buckets.

Sect. II. And if any proprietor ſhall fail to provide buckets, in the aforeſaid proportion, within four months after the paſſing of this act, he ſhall forfeit and pay *One Dollar* for each bucket ſo wanting, for every month during ſuch failure.

Sect. V. That it ſhall be the duty of the Wardens of the town, once in every three months at leaſt, to viſit the houſes in their reſpective wards, to examine and take an account of the buckets belonging to ſuch houſe, and report to the Mayor of the town every perſon failing to provide and keep buckets, according to the directions of this act.

Taken from the Original Roll depoſited in the Council Chamber.

WM. SUMMERS, c. c.

FROM THE AURORA.

We are informed by a correſpondent that the Engliſh have had for ſome time paſt in contemplation, an attack directed from Canada, through the United States, on the Spaniſh poſſeſſions of Upper Louiſiana: in which it is even aſſerted, they are ſeconded by ſome well known perſons of credit in this country. In conſequence of this, it is ſaid, the Spaniſh miniſter has made application to government, inſiſting on proper meaſures being adopted to prevent this violation of our territory. What efficient ſteps our government have taken to prevent this violation of our neutrality, time will evince. At all events, we are informed preparations are going on, on the part of the Spaniards, to repel an attack, and we have not the leaſt doubt but their enemies will meet with a warm reception.

The veſſels deſigned to be employed by the French in the invaſion of Ireland, are built on a new conſtruction. The ſails are ſo conſtructed as to move without the neceſſity of tacking; and both ends of the veſſels are built ſharp, to ſail either way. The tranſports are rendered very commodious to receive and diſembark cavalry.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

The character of General WASHINGTON is now brought forward to an admiring world in a new point of view. When we ſaw him the hardy ſupporter of his country's independence, marching at the head of his brave battalions and leading them on to victory and triumph, he extracted from us all that the warrior engaged in the beſt of cauſes ever can claim. When we beheld him after giving liberty to millions, eſtabliſhing its boundary by a wiſe and provident policy, and ſecuring its exiſtence by juſt and ſalutary laws, we applauded the knowledge and venerated the ſkill of the legiſlator. At length we find the character of the man completely unfolded, and the evening of a life which in its meridian exhibited the more reſplendent qualities of the hero and the philoſopher, gilded with a diſplay of the virtues of the heart. He now lays aſide thoſe laurels which were ſo honorably won, and which ſat ſo gracefully upon his brow; he leaves the high conſtitutional ſtation to which he was raiſed by the unanimous voice of the country, and the duties of which he diſcharged ſo much to his own honor and the advantage of America, amid the regrets and pious wiſhes of his fellow-citizens. He devolves the execution of thoſe laws which he has framed, upon a ſucceſſor, deſirous himſelf while paſſing through the vale of years, to ſhare thoſe bleſſings which they are calculated to adminiſter. He forſakes all that ambition can prize, all that honor can confer, all for which power is eſtimable, for the pleaſures of retirement and the enjoyments of his recollections, thus bidding defiance to the tongue of calumny, and leaving an example of moderation and diſintereſtedneſs to future Preſidents of the American States.

Pauci quos æquus amavit
Jupiter, atque ardens evexit ad æthera virtus.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

FROM A PARIS PAPER.

A moſt ſingular charge againſt Barras, a member of the French Directory, or at leaſt againſt his agents or ſervants, is made in ſeveral of the Paris papers of the laſt arrival. The ſtatement which follows is taken from the Journal de Perlet, and is ſaid to have been taken from the lips of the ſufferer.

"An article had been inſerted in the Journal of Poncelin, importing that Barras, a member of the Directory, had been committed to Bicetre under the old government, for having forged a bill of exchange. If this charge was true, Poncelin had a right to print it: if it was calumny, the perſon againſt whom it was directed might have proſecuted the author before the proper tribunal. But as we are informed, the ſervants or friends of Barras choſe to adopt a more expeditious courſe of vengeance.

"On the 7th Pluvioſe (Jan. 26,) at 7 o'clock in the morning, two men preſented themſelves at the country houſe of Poncelin. They told him they had a warrant to arreſt him. He followed them on foot by the way of the new Boulevard. They then croſſed the Luxembourg, and turned into that part of the palace where Barras reſides. Along the way, the bearers of this warant (whether forged or not) reproached him with the article againſt Barras contained in his Journal. He aſſured them that he had no knowledge of the article in queſtion; that as proprietor of the Journal, he thought it right to put his name to it, though another perſon was employed as conductor; and that for the laſt three days he had remained in the country, without reading a ſingle Journal.

"On their arrival in the Luxembourg, Poncelin was locked up in a chamber, near the Court of the Fountains. He was offered ſome broth in a veſſel of ſilver, for this was his uſual breakfaſt. His dinner was brought up in the ſame way. They then took from him his knife and papers.

"The idea of death—of a cruel death—gave him the courage of deſpair. He defended himſelf, and ſent forth the moſt piercing cries on hearing the order given to take him to a cellar. They loaded him with blows on every part of his body. He was dragged more than once out of the chamber; he as often took refuge there, by ſtruggles almoſt convulſive. He again experienced ſimilar violence and barbarity; he redoubled his cries, when they threatened to put him in a ſack. Theſe cries muſt have been heard, as through the day he could diſtinguiſh the ſteps of ſeveral perſons, and on his arrival had ſeen centinels at no great diſtance.

"His executioners then threw themſelves on him with new rage, and made him undergo the moſt cruel outrage which an aged man and the father of a family could poſſibly ſuffer *. He who, notwithſtanding the ſimplicity of his dreſs, appeared to command this bloody tranſaction, to whom the cries of the outraged perſon ſeemed to give ſome uneaſineſs reentered the chamber, and gave orders that he ſhould be taken before a juſtice of the peace.

"He was then led into the ſtreet, where one of the executioners after recommending ſecrecy, told him that he ſhould conſider himſelf as being obliged in being let off ſo eaſily.

"Judge of the ſituation of the wife and children of Poncelin, when he entered his own houſe in Paris, at half paſt ſeven in the evening, the blood iſſuing from his mouth and noſe! his viſage torn, and one eye beat out of his head.

"On the following day, a man, having a ſword by his ſide, came to the houſe of Poncelin, and preſented a packet ſealed with the ſeal of the directory, for which he demanded a receipt. Poncelin went before a juſtice of the peace, in the circle of the Luxembourg, before whom he entered his complaint of the facts which we have ſtated.

"We are inclined to believe," adds Perlet, "nay we are perſuaded, that the Director Barras is not an accomplice in this aſſaſſination. But it is in his houſe that it was committed. It belongs to him, therefore, to inſtitute a moſt rigorous inquiry, for the purpoſe of diſcovering the guilty. We are alſo of opinion that the whole of the directory are intereſted, to prevent ſuch an outrage from paſſing with impunity.

* The words in the original are, "*et luiſe ent plus cruel outrage qu'un homme, au pere de famille, puiſſe ſubir.*"

NEW-YORK, APRIL 17.

The arrivals from Europe, have brought us a ſecond, and more complete ſupply of London papers up to the 7th March; from theſe paper's we ſhall continue our details—ſome of which follow:

The ſhips taken by ſir John Jervis will be, at a moderate computation, a loſs of more than 400,000l. ſterling to Spain. What will the pious Prince of Peace ſay to this?

It does not appear that a new armiſtice had been granted the pope, as was reported.

There are no farther accounts of the progreſs of the French on the ſide of the Tyrol; this leads us the more to believe the German ſtatements, that the Auſtrians are again advancing. The neceſſity of making ſome important communication to the directory had brought general Angereau to Paris.

On Saturday night we received ſome few Dutch and Bruſſels papers of a very late date; they ſpeak much of diſturbances in Holland, and different parts of the Netherlands.

The emperor of Ruſſia has iſſued a proclamation, ordering the edict of the 8th April, 1793, "interdicting all communication and intercourſe with the French, until a lawful government and regular order of things are eſtabliſhed in France," to be ſtrictly obſerved.

The Dutch fleet, it is ſaid, has returned to the Texel.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers on the road leading to Kenuckey, near Little River, Loudoun county, PARIS, a yellow complexioned negro man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, big ſhouldered, and otherwiſe well made, has ſomething of a down look, and is of a ſtubborn diſpoſition. Had on when he eloped a brown ſhort coat and ſailor's jacket, reddiſh coloured linſey trouſers, tow linen ſhirt, a better than half worn felt hat—He is about 23 years of age.

NATHAN, a negro man, aged 23 years, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well ſet and ſquare built, had on white linſey ſailor's jacket and trouſers, a tow linen ſhirt; a ſmart looking fellow, and profeſſes to be a Methodiſt preacher or exhorter, he prays and ſings as well as the moſt of them, but is a grand thief. We ſuppoſe they will keep together, and make for the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, where they came from, or towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures them in Alexandria or Winchеſter Goals, and give information to Mr. Groverman, Alexandria, or James M'Donald, near Winchеſter, ſo that they may be got again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, by

GEORGE H. AYDELOTT.
PHILIP READ.

April 22.

William Bowie,

TAYLOR AND HABIT MAKER,

TAKES the earlieſt opportunity of informing his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to King-ſtreet, a few doors above Fairfax ſtreet, where he carries on his buneſs in all its various branches, and in the moſt compleſe and faſhionable manner. Theſe ladies and gentlemen that favor him with their orders, may rely on their being duly attened to, and executed in the neateſt manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice.

April 22. 2 m.

N. B. I will ſell the leaſe for four years and ſix months of the houſe lately occupied by me in Prince ſtreet, between Union and Water ſtreets. Any one wiſhing to ſee the place, may view it by applying to Mr. Joſhua Riddle, or the ſubſcriber, who on Monday the 24th of this month will ſell at this houſe, all his remaining goods, ſhould they not be previouſly diſpoſed of at private ſale.

Wm. BOWIE.

Coach-Houſe and Stable, To be Let.

A COACH HOUSE and STABLE with ſtalls for three horſes.——Enquire of the ſubſcriber, who has removed his PRIVATE ACADEMY from Fairfax ſtreet, to that commodious and well finiſhed houſe, the corner of Pitt and King ſtreets, belonging to Meſſrs. Hepburn and Dundas; where he has room for a few more ſcholars.

JAMES WILSON.

April 22. 3t

THE subscriber having a desire to decline business, offers for sale all that valuable property, extending from Water to Union Streets, consisting of

A Brewery and Distillery,

with every apparatus necessary for the business being so conveniently calculated that a considerable business in the Brewery and Distillery line may be done at a small expence. Under the same roof with the Brewery and Distillery is a commodious dwelling house, with necessary out houses. Also, two houses on the west side of Union Street, one of which has for some time been occupied as a tavern, for which business, or a store, it is as good a situation as any in this town. The other is adjoining the tavern, and is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. A lot on the east side of water street, 38 feet front, running back 60 feet, all which properly has the advantage of a 12 feet alley. The terms will be made easy, for which apply to

ANDREW WALES.

March 18. 1awtf

Valuable Property,

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell a Mill Seat, with a small quantity of land for its accommodation, adjoining his mill on Difficult Run. A person wishing to employ a moderate stock in the Milling business, cannot, I am persuaded, find a more eligible situation in this part of the Union. The stream is the best between tide water and the Shanandoah, affording water sufficient through the summer and fall seasons, for from four to six wheels. The county of Loudoun which raises large quantities of good wheat, finds this considerably the nighest market for almost every part of it. As it is below the Great Falls of Potomac, and within half a mile of the river, the prospect it affords of a water carriage is an object worthy of particular attention, an experienced man in the boating business has given it as his opinion, that flour might be taken at the present time from the mill to George Town or Alexandria, for nine pence per barrel. As I am desirous that this seat should be improved in some short time, I will sell it low, and its natural advantages are such as will make it uncommonly easy to improve. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JAS. DOUGLASS.

Falls of Difficult, March 16.

Great Bargains.

At private sale upon advantageous terms, upon a short credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following property, viz.

A two story Brick House

and Lot, now occupied by Mr. Charles Lowndes—this lot is beautifully situated and the house well adapted for a private family.

Eight Lots in Beall's addition to George-Town, they lay adjoining each other, and form an elegant square, in a delightful situation. A two story brick house handsomely finished adjoining the house of Capt. Mackall upon Washington street.

A Tract of Land in Montgomery county, bounding upon Slago, containing about 400 acres at the distance of about 5 miles from George-Town and the Federal City, upon which it is supposed there is an excellent mill seat. One other tract of Land lying upon the road leading from George-Town to Montgomery Court House, at the distance of about 9 miles from the town. The advantages arising from the neighbourhood of the two last mentioned tracts to George-Town and the Federal City, cannot fail to attract the attention of those who wish to secure at moderate rates valuable property.

Titles indisputable will be given, and the prices and other particulars made known, upon application to

WARING & MILLARD.

WILL BE SOLD

To the highest bidder, at the plantation whereon the late Josiah P. Adams lived, (near Centerville in Loudoun county) on the first day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

All the Personal Estate of

the said Josiah P. Adams, dec. consisting of a few Negroes, his stock of Horses (among which are two valuable brood mares, and the noted Stud Horse Demon) Cattle, and Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, &c. a good waggon and geats, and about Sixty barrels of Corn. A credit of eight months will be given for all sums above 5 pounds, giving bond with approved security, bearing legal interest from the date, if punctual payment is not made. For all sums under 5 pounds the money must be paid down. All persons having any demands against said estate are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, on or before the day of sale, and all those indebted are most earnestly intreated to make immediate payment to

FRANCIS ADAMS, Admin'r.

N. B. The sail will commence about twelve o'clock.

Centerville, April 15. 3t

TO BE RENTED.

That large and commodious

Store and Counting House, formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Mundell, and lately by Wm. M'Causland and Co. Any person wishing to rent may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in this place, and possession may be had immediately.

JOSEPH N. BAYNES.

Piscataway, P. George's county, April 13.

For Sale,

ABOUT 22 acres of Land, on which is a Merchant Mill, lately built, and well fixed for manufacturing wheat, the Mill house is built of stone, 60 feet in length and 34 feet wide, with two pair of stones—one of them burr. Convenient to the Mill are comfortable houses for the miller, &c. This mill is situated in the county of Loudoun, on Great Rockey Run, near Centerville, and within 25 miles of Alexandria. Also for sale, one other Merchant Mill and Distillery, in the county of Fauquier, on Goose Creek, 7 miles above Middleburg, and about 52 miles from Alexandria; the mill house is very large, built of stone, and well fixed for manufacturing wheat, having two pair of stones,—one of them is burr. Adjoining this mill is 24 acres of land, on which is a large Distillery; the house is built of stone; there are three large stills, a boiler, &c. sufficient to make 200 gallons of whiskey per week. Also, a stone store house, a good dwelling house, with three stone chimneys, a cooper's shop, and sundry other out houses. These mills are both well situated for purchasing wheat of a good quality. The wheat made in the neighbourhood of the mill on Goose Creek, is not in quality surpassed in this state, and is made in large quantities—it is situated in a very thick settled country, and is a good stand for a retail store. For either or both of these mills, &c. 6 months credit will be given for one third of the purchase money; 12 months for one other third, and two years for the other. The subscriber will shew this property and make known the terms to any person desirous of purchasing. I will also sell three negro coopers that understand the business well.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Salisbury, April 15. 1m1w

To be Leased,

For a term of years, not exceeding fifteen, to the highest bidder at Thomas's Ferry, opposite to Alexandria, on Thursday the 15th of June next, a part of

The Valuable Farm,

on which I now live, known by the name of Oxon-Hill, containing 350 or 400 Acres of rich arable bottom lands, with a sufficient quantity of woods and timber to support it. The Leasers will be allowed to feed the land in the Fall, and possession given at Christmas next. This farm lies upon the Potomac, directly opposite to the Town of Alexandria—For particulars, apply to the subscriber.

WALTER D. ADDISON.

March 28.

Ten Pistoles Reward.

RAN AWAY July last a black fellow named HARRY, formerly the property of Nicholas Blacklock, about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, plays on the violin with his left hand. By deception he obtained in Charles county a petition by the name of Henry Overton, for his freedom. His lawyer had his name erased from said petition, it being made to appear, that he descended from an African family. This fellow has with him the clerk's certificate, and a forged pass with my name signed to it. By the assistance of these papers he has erroneously passed for a free man, and remained at and about Mrs. Blacklock's, near Grub-Town, below Marlborough, for one time; thence he moved to Alexandria, and is supposed to be about that town, the Federal City, or Falls of Potomac. He frequently passes through Prince George county and visit the neighbourhood of the woodyard and Piscataway. Whoever will deliver said slave to me shall receive the above reward.

RAPHEL BOOMAN.

N. B. It is possible the above fellow may have moved to Richard or Thomas Blacklock's, in Montgomery county.

Newport, Charles county Maryland, Jan. 20. 4if

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Saturday the 25th ult. a negro man, named JACOB, the property of Mr. Benjamin Talbot, of this county.—He is about 35 years of age, about 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, strong and well made, round shouldered, and down look—by birth an African, and speaks broken English. He had on and took with him an old deep blue short jacket, light blue breeches, a mixed kersey coat and trowsers, with metal buttons, an old hat with a piece out of the brim, one duffil blanket, nails in the soals of his shoes, his other clothes not remembered. Jacob has a wife in the neighbourhood of Newgate, and it is supposed he is lurking about that place. The above reward will be paid for bringing him home, or lodging him in the jail of this, or any of the neighbouring counties, so that I get him again.

JESSE WHERRY.

Fairfax County, near Difficult, April 4.

Advertisement.

WAS committed to the goal of this county sometime in October last, by warrant from Robert T. Hooe, Esq. a negro boy about 17 years of age, about 5 feet high. Had on a nankeen jacket and breeches when committed. Speaks very bad English, and seems accustomed to the French language, as he generally expresses himself in that tongue.

The owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

SIMON THOMAS, Jailor.

April 13. 1f

Potomac Company Shares

FOR SALE.

ON the third Monday in June next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold by Public Auction, at the house of Mr. John Gadsby in Alexandria, Twelve Shares of the Old Stock in the said Company, unless in the mean time the owners of those shares pay to Wm. Harrison, Treasurer, the several balances due thereon.

TOBIAS LEAR, President.
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
JAMES KEITH,
PHILIP R. FENDALL,
JOHN MASON, } Directors.

April 13. 5w

Great Falls of Potomac.

THE President and Board of Directors having ordered me to considerably encrease the number of their hands,—I am ready to engage from 50 to 100 servants on liberal terms for one year.

Any person disposed to send 20 hands, may send with their people an overseer, who will have from 20 to 30 dollars per month, and have the sole direction and charge of the people he brings.

The people will be allowed good rations, a blanket, and medical assistance, should any ailment take place, a doctor being engaged for the use of the workers. I will also give good allowance to a woman who will cook for each squad. Application to be made to me personally or by letter directed thus,

CHRISTOPHER MYERS.
Engineer to the Potomac Comp.
MATILDA,
Via Alexandria.

December 20. tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Monday the 20th ult. a negro man named TOM, about 21 years of age, a very likely, stout, and well made fellow, very black, near 6 feet high, with rather a down look. He had on a pair of good coarse cloth overalls, short jacket of a dark grey colour, a dark blue under jacket, and a good pair of shoes and stockings, and carried with him a bundle containing a change of apparel. It is probable he may take the name of SHORTER, and pass as a freeman, as a family by that name obtained their freedom of me about twelve months ago; and it is not improbable but he may be sheltered in Baltimore by some of the family, and assisted in getting on board a vessel bound to Europe.

He is not very artful or plausible, and I have no doubt but that he has been persuaded off by some of the Shorter family. Whoever takes up and secures the said slave in such manner that the subscriber may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and if brought home, living nearly opposite Alexandria, shall be allowed all reasonable expences.

HENRY ROZER.

P. S. All masters of vessels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

H. ROZER.

Notley Hall, Prince George county, April 8

Red House Spring Races.

TO be run for on Thursday the 18th May next, over the Jockey Club Course, a Subscription Purse of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding,—three mile heats, aged horses to carry 126 lb.—six years old 118—five 110—four 98—and three a feather. On Friday the 19th, a Purse of FIFTY DOLLARS,—two mile heats; and on Saturday a Purse of FIFTY DOLLARS—mile heats, free as above. The horses to be entered the day preceding each race with the subscriber, or pay double entrance. There has been much expended in altering and improving the course since the last Races. It is the opinion of the best judges of Racing, that it is as handsome and safe a Course as any in the state. The purses shall be at the post, and every exertion to give satisfaction made by

The Public's devoted servant,
JAMES GARDINER.

April 18.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Loudoun County, about 10 miles above Leesburg, on the 10th of March last, a Negro man named NED, between 22 and 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a scar over one of his eyes, has lost one of his fore teeth, and is much marked by the whip for his bad conduct previous to my purchasing him. He had on when he went away a kersey coat and breeches, but there is little doubt but he will change them.——He was seen at the Great Falls the 1st of April.—Whoever apprehends and secures said Negro, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

ISRAEL SEARS.

April 15. 3w1sw

Eight Dollars Reward,

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on Saturday the 1st instant, THREE COWS, marked as follows:—one a large brown and white; with two holes through the right horn, middling size; one brindle; and one a small red, with some white under her belly, and I G marked on her right horn. Whoever will bring the above Cows to the City Tavern, Alexandria, shall receive Eight Dollars reward, and all reasonable expences.

JOHN GADSBY.

TO COVER AT MOUNT VERNON

TRAVELLER,

A Beautiful dark chesnut bay Stallion, about sixteen hands high, and so generally known in this part of the country, that I will give no further description of him. He will cover at Five Dollars, with half a dollar to the groom, for each mare, during the season.

Knight of Malta, Young Royal Gift, and Compound,

Are Jacks of size and form, superior to most of the kind, and well known to get Mules of great strength and activity. The utility of mules on many accounts, are so generally known, that any further comment is thought unnecessary. These Jacks will cover Mares or Asses at Ten dollars, with half a dollar to the groom for each, during the season, which will commence on the first day of April next, and end the first day of August thereafter.

Good pasturage, under sufficient fence, will be afforded those who request it, at half a dollar per week, for each mare or ass, and the money for covering and pasturage to be paid before the property is carried away.

Gentlemen who may be pleased to send mares or asses to the Stallion or Jacks, may depend on every attention being paid to their property while under my care—but I will not be answerable for accidents nor escapes.

JAMES ANDERSON.
MANAGER.

Mount Vernon, March 14. tf

THE CELEBRATED AND THOROUGH BRED HORSE,

BOXER,

NOW in high perfection, a fine bay, well marked, clear of all natural blemishes, fifteen hands one inch high, remarkable for his beauty and great strength; stands the ensuing season, at my stable, in Goochland county, within three miles of the Courthouse, and will cover mares at the moderate price of Twenty Dollars the season, Seven Dollars the leap, to be paid at the stable door, and Six Guineas to insure a mare with foal—but the 20 dollars may be discharged by the payment of 15 dollars, if paid within the season; which will commence on the 10th of March, and expire on the 10th of August ensuing. Good and extensive pasturage, well inclosed, (gratis) and the greatest attention will be paid to the mares, but no responsibility for accidents.

BOXER is admitted by good judges, to be one of the finest horses on the continent.—He was got by the imported horse Medley; his dam by Col. Baylor's Old Fearnought; his grandam by Old Jolly Roger, out of a full bred imported mare—The dam of Boxer was also dam to the noted running horse Old Tantrum, and the black horse owned by Col. Larkin Smith.

BOXER's fame as a foal getter is so well known, nothing need be said on that head; his colts that have been tried on the turf, will do credit to any horse in this country. The performance of Leftridge's colt in November last at Aylett's warehouse, in King-William, was great indeed; young and untried as he was, he won the purse with much ease, though opposed to some fast running horses, which had been proved.

JOHN CURD.

N. B. Gentlemen may have their mares fed and servants boarded, on reasonable terms.

BOXER may be bought at the expiration of the season, at the price of one thousand pounds; seven hundred and fifty was offered for him during the last session of Assembly, by a gentleman of undoubted credit.

J. CURD.

Goochland, Feb. 12, 1797.

SEVERAL Building Lots in Town, some of which are in a central situation, will be sold or rented out on ground rent, either for short leases or for ever. Several two acre lots adjoining where Mr. Thomas Patten lives, will be rented on low terms and long leases, to those who w engage to improve, or for pasture lots only, if for a term of seven years.

Three warehouses on Hamilton's wharf, and a valuable piece of ground for a Lumber Yard, and one half of the wharfage arising from said wharf will be rented out, or my half will be sold.

JOHN GILL.

March 16.

James River Coal.

JUST RECEIVED,

A few hundred bushels of

the first quality James River Coal, which I will sell on a short credit.

COATS RIDGWAY

Feb. 23.

Flour Stored.

THE subscriber will store (or purchase) Flour on the customary terms at the warehouse lately occupied by Messr. Janney and Irish, on Prince Street.

March 30. JOHN G. LADD.

ALEXANDRIA:
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